

# THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

## And Victoria Chronicle.

VOL. 26.

VICTORIA, V. I. BRITISH COLUMBIA THURSDAY MORNING JULY 13, 1871.

NO. 28.

THE BRITISH COLONIST  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY  
DAVID W. HIGGINS?

TERMS:

One Year, (in advance).....	\$10.00
Six Months, do	5.00
Three Months, do	2.50
One Week, do	0.25

WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST  
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS:

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R. H. McDONALD & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
DRUGGISTS,  
San Francisco Cal.,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

Call the attention of Druggists to their large assortment of "Newly Arrived" Goods, composed in part of the following articles, together with every thing kept in a well supplied WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PREPARATIONS, TINCTURES & SUPPORTS, SHAKED HERBS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PARFUMERIES, PAINTS AND OILS, KEROSINE OIL, which we offer at the lowest Cash Prices, and are determined not to be undersold.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

For Sale.

OUR DEAR FRIENDS—We are located in San Francisco, Cal. After the long and arduous trip we have received for more than twenty-one years, during which period we have been steadily engaged in the Drug business in California, we beg to say in consequence of the rapid growth of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, now spread over the United States and other countries far beyond, we are necessitated to devote our entire time to the said business.

We are the Oldest Drug firm on the Pacific Coast and have only, continuous under the same proprietors since 1848, and have determined to sell our 1,000,000,000, and well-established business on favorable terms.

It is a rare opportunity for men with means, of established business, with advantages never offered.

Particulars enquire of R. H. McDONALD & CO., San Francisco, Cal., or New York, N. Y.

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N. B. Until sale is made we shall continue in the portables and keep a large stock of fresh & constant supply on hand, and sell at prices to defy competition.

—

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Dear testimony to their Wonder-  
ful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are Gentle Purifiers well known in  
the cure of Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Vicarious Organs.

They are the popular merit of acting as a powerful agent in reducing

the size of the Liver and the size of the Liver.

They are the best Remedy for Cirrhosis.

They are the best Remedy for Cirrhosis

Thursday Morning, July 13, 1871.

## An Unpatriotic Opposition.

The Hon George Brown is undeniably a man of great ability. We were accustomed to think of him as a patriot. But the course which he has pursued in reference to the present Cabinet, ever since he ceased to be a member of it, and especially more recently, leads one to doubt that he is possessed of the latter virtue. The reception with which the proposition to extend the boundaries of the Dominion to the Pacific met at the hands of Mr Brown and his satellites completely shook our faith in the patriotism of the party. Having for years enunciated the broadest and most progressive views about westward extension; having admitted the Pacific Railway to be an essential part of the great scheme of empire, having recognized it to be a political and commercial necessity—an immediate, urgent necessity, it was to have been expected that Mr Brown and his party would have hailed with delight and enthusiasm a proposition to extend the Dominion to the Pacific upon terms which involved the early construction of the railway which could alone make Confederation a reality and a success. To our surprise and disgust, that proposition met with the most virulent opposition in the very quarter in which we were led to hope for the warmest support. Had that opposition been based upon the financial or political features of the Terms, or had it been directed against some of the details, it would have occasioned less surprise. But the head and front of the opposition was directed against that very part of the scheme which Mr Brown had been so long engaged in educating the Canadian mind to regard as an urgent necessity, viz, the construction of the railway. We do not recollect having ever witnessed in the history of Canada any political sight more humiliating than that of Mr Brown and his party offering the most bitter and unrelenting opposition to the admission of British Columbia, because with the proposition was coupled an engagement to construct the interoceanic railway in a reasonable period of time. Indeed, there was no alternative left but the extremely disagreeable conclusion that patriotism and principle had wholly given place to a desire to grasp the purse-strings, that the party would not hesitate to impede, if not wholly destroy, the grandest scheme of the age—of any age—in order that they might clutch the money-bags of office. But reinforcements came from an unexpected quarter, and the gallant Knight of Quebec was happily enabled to vanquish the mercenary, unpatriotic sons of Ontario. Not content with that convulsive effort to overthrow the best Cabinet that had ever occupied the treasury benches of Canada, the Ontario Opposition has eagerly seized hold of the Treaty of Washington with a like object. The general elections are near and the Opposition are frantically searching for some lever with which to upset the Government. And here again the *wan* of patriotism is made conspicuous. One would have thought that in the appointment of Sir John A. Macdonald to the important position of a member of the Joint High Commission, all parties in Canada would have discovered a compliment to their country, and that they would have been actuated by a common desire to stand by their Premier. That Premier conducted himself in the important and trying capacity in such a manner as to evoke the highest eulogiums on both sides of the Atlantic and to bring honor and praise, if not substantial advantage, to his own country. And how did the Ontario Opposition not under these circumstances? Their organs displayed the most indecent haste in pronouncing the whole case, and heaping undeserved censure upon the very man they should have been solicitous to defend. Imagiing that the First Minister had involved himself in an unpopular position, they went for him like a pack of thirsty bloodhounds, showing clearly that they would not hesitate to render still more complicated the relations with the United States, if by that means they might only attain what would appear to be the highest object of their existence—a seat on the treasury benches. But, happily for the peace and good government of the country, the attempt has again failed and the Opposition are likely to be "hoist by their own petard." It has already been seen that Sir John and his colleagues have been enabled so to handle the ticklish question of the fisheries as to lessen the risk of international trouble, materially simplify the question itself, and gain deserved and genuine popularity out of the transaction,—while a venal and unscrupulous Opposition have, by showing their hand and exposing their game, lost—fallen in public estimation. At these results we are heartily glad. It is of supreme importance that Canada should have at this time men of broad progressive views and approved statesmanship at the helm—men who are able to rise to the great work of laying the foundations of empire. And, without being blind to the existence of talent, very great talent, in the ranks of the Opposition, we must confess it is to the party now in power that we look for the men best fitted to guide the affairs of the young nation in this the most critical period of her existence. And, surely, it is something to be able to look with pride upon the heads of the principal departments of our new Dominion—to hear them complimented by the greatest nations. Canada has, indeed, good reason to be proud of those now at the head of affairs. And may she long have them to be proud of.

The Scott Centenary.

Sir Walter Scott was born in the fair city of Edinburgh on the fifteenth day of August, 1771. What! One hundred years since the gentle Walter saw the light of the Scottish metropolis of letters? It seems almost impossible. Sir Walter seems to be only of yesterday, a living, perishing reality. Yet it is even so. It is his writings and genius that live, that have come down to our day with so much freshness and force as to make it difficult to realize

that the man was of a former century: Of him it may truly be said that, though dead he yet speaketh. His works can never die; they will pass down the long ages yet to come with undiminished freshness and beauty. As might well have been expected, great preparations are being made for celebrating the centenary of that truly wonderful man who has left his impress upon the world of letters and genius as few men have done. In the old country, on the continent of Europe, in the United States, in the Dominion of Canada,—wherever, in fact, civilization has penetrated and the Anglo-Saxon race has gained a foothold are these preparations being made. Shall British Columbia be an exception? Shall the British Pacific send back no echo to "The Lay of the Last Minstrel?" Let it not be said that from this the seat of empire in the North, the centenary of Sir Walter Scott, who earned in Waverley the appellation of the great Wizard of the North, there shall alone be no response. It is no part of our present intention to suggest the most appropriate mode in which this community may celebrate the fifteenth of August, but these thoughts have been presented with the sincere hope that they may lead to steps being taken. The Mechanic's Institute Picnic appears to have been appointed to come off on the 20th of the present month; it is, consequently, useless to suggest now that the 15th of August would have been singularly appropriate. It may not be practicable to get up a celebration on a large scale; but, be it large or small, let there be a celebration, let this community take some share, no matter how humble, in the world-wide celebration of the centenary of the world's greatest novelist.

## A Compliment to Canada.

In an article headed "The Canadian Solution of the Army Question," the *Saturday Review* says: "While we in England have been employed in noisy discussing the best defensive organization, the Canadians appear to have quietly, and with a minimum both of cost to the country and of hardship to individuals, solved the question. Indeed, we should say, that with the exception of Prussia and Switzerland, Canada is far in advance, as regards defensive organization, of every country in the world." The article gives a minute description of the Canadian Militia system, and concludes thus:—"Nor can the Canadian army—for army it is, and not a mere aggregate of unorganized and unconnected tactical units like our Volunteers and Militia—boast merely of the loyalty and alacrity of the men and the excellence of the officers; but most of the corps exhibit, according to the reports of the experienced inspecting officers, a remarkable degree of military proficiency. The annual inspections are by no means perfunctory or mere complimentary ceremonies; no time is wasted in parade manœuvres, but every minute of the inspection is devoted to ascertaining the real condition of the corps, all shortcomings being reported on. With such numbers, such physique and officers, such training and such organization, Canada counts for much as an element of the military strength of the Empire, and must, we should think, definitely put an end to all fear of a sudden annexation by the United States. Mr Cardwell may learn many valuable lessons regarding military organization if he can spare a single evening to read the last few militia reports of the gallant young Dominion, and no political economist can now pretend that Canada is a source of weakness to the British Empire." Only think of that! The parent empire admonished by its own Press to take lessons on military organization from Canada!

## New Advertisements.

## For Valparaiso Direct.

**THE BARK CORNELIS**, CAPT. Boer, will sail for the above port on July 20th. She can accommodate 4 cabin and 4 steerage passengers. For particulars apply to J. N. GLENN, Shipping Agent. July 13.

WANTED—Three A B Seamen.

For Wholesale Trade

MANIFEST OF  
**BARK ROBERT JONES.**  
—FOR—

**J. H. TURNER & CO**  
Wharf and Government streets

10 Cases DRESS GOODS &amp; FLANNELS

8 Cases CLOTHING

1 Case LINENS

5 Cases COTTON GOODS

6 Cases HABERDASHERY

1 Case MILLINERY

2 Cases BAGS

1 Case FELT HATS

1 Case QUILTS

1 Case FANCY GOODS

1 Case PAINTINGS

1 Case PERFUMERY

2 Cases BISCUITS &amp; PROVISIONS

2 Casks LEAD PIPE

1 Cask SAFETY FUSE

1 Case BABBIT'S METAL

2 Cases METALLIC ANTIMONY

10 Slabs TIN

8 Slabs ZINO

2 Cases GALVANIZED IRON

4 Casks ZINO

18 Dozen IRON BUCKETS

6 Cases STEEL

445 Bars IRON

45 Bales IRON

jy13 2w

## New Advertisements.

## RATES of FREIGHT

BY THE STARR COMP'Y

## LINE OF STEAMERS

From Olympia to Victoria:

CATTLE.....\$4.00 PER HEAD  
SHEEP.....50 DO  
HOGS.....50 DO  
HORSES.....50 DO  
MERCANDISE (1ST AND 2D  
CLASSE.....\$2 to \$4.00 TON  
FROM OR TO ANY POINTS ON  
THE SOUND.....\$2 to \$3.00 TON

R. A. STARR,  
Victoria, V. I., July 12, 1871.  
jy13Ex Bark CAMDEN  
AND BRIG ROBERT COWAN.SUGARS &  
MOLASSES  
NOS. 1 AND 2,

For sale by JANION, RHODES &amp; CO.

TROPICAL FRUITS,  
EX ROBERT COWAN.PINE APPLES  
ORANGES  
BANANAS  
COCONUTS  
PUMPKINS  
LIMES, &c.ALSO—A splendid assortment of  
ISLAND FRUIT IN GREAT VARIETY.FOR SALE AT  
TOWNSEND'S MARKET,  
FORT STREET, next door to Felt & Finlayson's.A good supply of POULTRY of all descriptions always  
on hand and GAME in season.

NOTICE.

HAVING CHARTERED THE STEAMER

Emma for the whaling season the undersigned will  
not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew  
without his written order.JOSEPH SPRAITT.  
July 11, 1871.

jy13

Robert T. Williams,  
PRACTICAL BOOKBINDER AND  
RULER,

At T N HIBBEN &amp; Co's Government St.

RECEIVES BY EVERY STEAMER

RECENT ADDITIONS TO HIS ALREADY LARGE STOCK OF  
CLASS LEATHER.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &amp;c.

Bound in the best English Calf or  
Morocco, with gilt Edges. Paper ruled to any desired pattern.

jy12

CONFEDERATION DAY.

THE

## Mechanics Institute

WILL HOLD A

## PICNIC

—AT—

## MEDANA'S GROVE,

—ON—

Thursday, 20th July,

When the day will be Celebrated by a

Variety of Amusements

IN HONOR OF THE OCCASION,

Particulars of which will appear in a few days.

jy12

St Nicholas Skating Rink.

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

WILL BE SET APART EXCLUSIVE-

LY for LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN

Accompanying them.

INSTRUCTIONS will be given by Mr Amis to new beginers.

Hours—From 2 to 6 p.m.

jy8

California White Wine

—AND—

## RED WINE

Bozneron Claret.

FOR SALE BY

LOWE, STAHLSCHEIDT &amp; CO,

jy11

WANTED

FOR THE

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

RAILWAY SURVEY

8 or 10 Young Men

OF GOOD CHARACTER AND ATTAINMENTS AS

RODMEN and CHAINMEN

FOR THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION!!

—ALSO—

Four Good Plain Cooks

30 Good Axemen

For Particulars apply to

George Watt, Walter Moberly

or R. McLennan,

At the office, Colonist Buildings, front room up stairs,

from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

jy13 2w

Good References Required.

jy11

For Sale Low by

A. CASSAMAYOU &amp; CO.,

jy11

Yates Street.

jy4

M. C. WARD, Manager.

CHAS. S. JONES, Accountant.

jy4

W. C. WARD, Manager.

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# THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Thursday Morning, July 13, 1871.

## Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

July 12—Sloop, Dwyer, San Juan.  
Brig Robert Cowan, Weeks, Honolulu.  
CLEARED. 12:30 p.m.  
July 12—Star Emma, Douglas, Whaling voyage  
Star Enterprise, Swanton, New Westminster.

## NEWS! NEWS!

The "British Colonist" is the only newspaper published at Victoria that receives the latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being greater than that of any other paper, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

THE CANADIAN-PACIFIC EXPLORATORY SURVEY.—More men than are required for the survey applied yesterday for employment as axemen, chainmen, rodmen or cooks. Some 150 names were put down and from them the selections will be made to-day. Most of the applicants are stalwart, healthy young fellows who would, no doubt, render good service in the prosecution of the great work of exploring a route for the railway. The wages have been fixed at \$45 per month for all but cooks, who will receive \$30 per month. The engagement is for an indefinite period. Every arrangement will be made for the comfort, convenience and health of the men. Each party will be provided with a medicine chest and all necessary appliances. The parties will all start for the mainland on Thursday next.

A NOVEL RAILWAY.—A one rail railway has been in successful operation near Paris (France) for two years. The locomotive for a one rail railroad has four wheels, two being placed, one at the front and one at the rear of the engine, bearing on the rail. These give the direction and are double-flanged. The other pair of wheels are placed in a traverse plane passing on a line in front of the fire box. They run on oak plank or macadamized road, as the case may be, and are the driving wheels. It is stated that this sort of railway can be built in France for about one thousand dollars a mile. On them a locomotive weighing six tons will run at the rate of fourteen miles an hour, drawing, besides its own weight, thirty-five tons up a grade of two feet in every hundred.

MORE 'GUTTER CHILDREN'.—According to latest accounts that philanthropic women, Miss Rye, was on the way from England to Canada with one hundred more of England's 'gutter children,' and some thirty female servants. Would to Heaven there were more Miss Rye's to engage in the glorious, God-like work of transforming the daughters of misery and crime into the handmaids of happiness and wellbeing. There are hundreds of such now in Canada who will bless Miss Rye both in time and in eternity.

THE OFFICIALS.—A dispatch from Lord Kimberley states that provision has been made for pensioning those of the head officials (British Columbia) who may desire to retire from the service, but, at the same time, should suitable employment be offered by the Dominion Government, he considers they will be in honor bound to accept it. It is naturally inferred from this that those who decline service under the Dominion Government need expect no favors at the Colonial office.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—E H Sanders, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate for Lillooet District, had his leg broken on the 10th inst. Fortunately the Hon Dr Carroll happened to be at Clinton at the time, en route to Cariboo, where he set the broken limb, assisted by Mr Foster, of Clinton.

THE G.S. WRIGHT.—This disabled steamer was towed down from Nanaimo last evening by the steamer Isabel, Capt Clancy. The propeller and shaft of the Wright require a surgical operation at the hands of Dr Spratt. The Isabel will probably take the Wright's passengers and mails on to Sitka.

REASONABLE.—The scale of charges for freight on the Starr Company line of steamers between Victoria and Olympia appears in our advertising columns. The scale is quite reasonable and is framed on the live and let live principle.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL is suffering from a dreadful complaint. Its vaults are so filled with money that it has not room for any more. A local paper suggests that the Bank corporation should build a bath.

IN FINE ORDER.—All the goods thus far discharged from British bark Robert Jones are in splendid order. The iron appears as if it had just come from the rollingmill, and the packages are without a stain.

CREDIT SALE.—Plummer & Pagden's credit sale by order of Janion, Rhodes & Co., will be held to-morrow.

The steamship Prince Alfred, bark Zephyr, and brig North Star were loading at Nanaimo yesterday.

Two ships sailed yesterday from San Francisco to load at Burrard Inlet. See our Exclusive Dispatch.

TO BE COPPERED.—The brig Robert Cowan will be coppered and will not be ready for sea for six weeks at least.

The steamer Emily Harris, with a cargo of goods for Mr. Cunningham, will sail for New Westminster at 6 o'clock this morning.

The Enterprise will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for New Westminster and will not return until Sunday morning.

The Otter will sail to-morrow for Skeena-mouth.

REMEMBER THE ABSALOM.—Fred Payne, Tonsorial Artist. Shaving 12 cents. Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stand on the sunny side of Johnson street.

## The Survey—The Pacific End of the Canadian Road.

By Electric Telegraph,

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

### Easter States.

HUDSON, July 9.—The Catholic rebellion in this city has assumed no new phase to-day. This morning the opponents of the priests gathered around the church to the number of three hundred but conducted in perfect order. Father O'Sullivan did not make his appearance but sent a request that the church be opened for the usual services. The assembled crowd gave him to understand that they were still firm in their resolution not to allow the opening of the church until their grievances were corrected. Father O'Sullivan is at present recalled from the parish. Mass was celebrated at the priest's residence, at which less than 30 persons were present—mostly women and children.

CINCINNATI, July 9.—There are unmistakable signs here that the repeal of the of the Sunday law will be made an issue at the next elections. The Germans agitate the question determinedly and will insist on its

substitution.

The Civil Service Commissioner to day

heard Elliott in explanation of the system

of examination now pursued in the Treasury

Department, and discussed the question of

the distribution of labor in investigations to

be conducted during the recess of the Com

mission, which will be taken from to day

until October next.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has

received a telegram from the Indian Agent at Fort Laramie, stating that he had just

issued rations to Red Cloud tribe of Sioux

Indians on the north side of the North

Platte River, and that if no distrusts are made there

will be a permanent peace with them.

NEW YORK, July 11.—There is much feel

ing and considerable surprise manifested in

this morning at the order of Supt Kelso

forbidding the Orangemen parade to-morrow

The Orangemen are of course bitter and sul

ler and their enemies already feel themselves

masters of the situation. Great excitement

prevailed in the city all day yesterday.

Movements of authorities anticipating the

intention of the Orangemen and the prepara

tion of the police and military were sub

jects of interest. The Mayor and Supt Kel

so, with Gen Shaler and others in authority,

were in consultation during the day. The

result of their deliberations were embodied

in the order issued by Supt Kelso last eve

ning. The Mayor on the 6th inst. wrote a

communication to John T Bond, Grand Ma

ster of the Orange Order, embodying the same

sentiments as expressed in the order issued

by Sept Kelso and suggesting the propriety

of dispensing with the intended parade and

picnic, but was no reply to the letter, and in

such as the necessity of lighthouses, one

at Pt Atkinson, the other on Lighthouses Is

land, off the mouth of Nanaimo harbor. Na

naimo harbor would also require some im

provement.

Such a plan would compare favorably in

many ways with that of bridging Seymour

Narrows. It is rash and unwise to say any

thing is impossible in these days of engineer

ing triumphs, but the construction of what I

believe would be the largest suspension bridge

in the world, spanning a mad current, which

at the strength of tide, no steamer can face,

suggests not only extraordinary obstacles, but

very heavy cost. It should also be rememb

ed that two bridges, if not three, would be

required to complete the connections with the

shore at the entrance of Bute Inlet. Even

then the difficulties would not end. The

road would have to be built along the precipitous shore of the Inlet, and any one who

has ever seen a landslip in those regions

would hardly advise a road to be built there.

The largest deposits of coal yet found in the

country, one of the greatest necessities, it is

needless to say, for railways and steamers, lie

at Nanaimo, and with increased facilities for

the transport of coal to the seaboard, mines,

which, though known, are not worked on ac

count of their distance from the water's edge,

would soon be opened. Nanaimo might think

that it would lose by such an arrangement, as

the coal for ocean traffic would come down

by rail to the seaboard to be shipped, and

therefore large steamers would not call there,

but, for one thing, the harbor is not fit for large

steamers, and another thing, should the popula

tion and consequent prosperity increase, the

vast mineral wealth stored in the different in

lets on the Coast, the copper mines of Howe

Sound and Knight's Inlet would soon yield up

their treasures and the ore would be taken to

the nearest spot convenient for smelting pur

poses, and that most certainly in Nanaimo.

The proposed line would also run in the inhabited

and agricultural parts of the country and

would tend to increase their population.

Strengthen the functions of the heart and the

arteries and veins soon spread the increased

vitality all over the body. Everything works

naturally from a centre, and the stronger and

healthier the action of that centre, the more

extended will be the effect. All this may

sound Utopian to those who, thinking of the

"Golden Age of 1862," may smile complac

ently with conscious wisdom and be quite pre

pared to ride the remainder of the road of life in

the "one horse trap," but nothing is lost by

aiming high.

A Washington special says there are re

ports that Pleasanton has resigned and that

that his resignation has been accepted, but it is

authoritatively denied.

## Europe.

LONDON, July 11.—There is a struggle among Americans in Paris to secure possession of the Communist prisoners as colonists. Some want them for Colorado and others for lower California and Arizona. The Gov

ernor is puzzled to decide.

## Second Dispatch.

### Exclusive to the 'Colonist.'

#### Eastern States.

NEW YORK, July 10.—W Thompson, the brakeman who left the switch mislaid and caused the accident, was arrested and lodged in the New York city prison. He has been in the employ of the company nine years and was always considered a trustworthy man. The Railroad Company loses \$100,000 by the accident, which is the first that ever occurred of any importance between New

England and this city. Frank Kerman, the engineer who was killed, it seems, acted a

heroic part. Before he died he said to a friend: I do not expect to live. I did all

I could to stop the train and I feel satisfied.

I could have saved myself by jumping into the ditch, but I hoped to save my engine and train and hung on.

Syracuse, July 9.—The most violent

storm that was ever known passed over this

place at two o'clock this afternoon, followed

by a heavy wind blowing down trees from

one to two feet in diameter. One building

was blown down and the high school in Geddes had several rooms unroofed. Lightning struck in every part of the city. The

houses of Senator Kennedy, Alderman Howley and the Binghamton enginehouse

were much damaged. The lightning struck some buildings six miles west of here and killed E Harris, stripping his clothes entirely off. During the storm hail as large as

large as walnuts fell doing great damage to

the crops.

## Third Dispatch.

#### California.

